

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to .
File No.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

April 29, 1968

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
THREAT TO BOMB HOUSE OF
DETECTIVE CHARLES STENVIG
APRIL 26, 1968
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA
BOMBING MATTERS - THREATS

Or	n April 26, 1968, Superintendent
	Minneapolis Police Department, advised an
	ource informed that two Negro males were over-
	ssing the possibilities of having the home of
	harles Stenvig dynamited. Superintendent
	tated Detective Stenvig is president of the
	ration and the threat probably was a result of
	tand against lowering police qualifications to
	es with lesser intelligence and arrest records.
	or wren roppor rueorrafondo and arrost roomas
The Th	hey have developed no suspects to date.
mi	he following individuals were advised of the
	ril 26, 1968, by Special Agent
above on Apr	ill 20, 1900, by Special Agent
Ca	aptain OSI, St. Paul;
M	r. NIS, Minneapolis;
: Ma	ajor MI, St. Paul;
	U. S. Secret Service, Minneapolis
1 - OSI, St. 1 NIS, Mini 1 MI, St. 1 1 - Secret Se	neapolis (2)- 174-New)
Th	his document contains neither recommendations nor

conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is

loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be

distributed outside your agency.

Serialisco...

Indexed_

174-263-1

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Director United States Secret Service	April 29,	1968	
Department of the Treasury Washington, D. C. 20220	RE:	UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; THREAT TO BOMB HOUSE OF	
Dear Sir:		DETECTIVE CHARLES STENVIG APRIL 26, 1968, MINNEAPOLIS,	MINN.
The information furnished covered by the agreement between tection, and to fall within the category.	the FBI and Sec	censian incommunity of the second of the sec	III TIMIN
	t officials resid	any government official or employee, ing in or planning an imminent visit to the	
2. Has attempted or threatened than legal means.	to redress a gr	ievance against any public official by other	
	vement; or has	erous; or has been identified as member or been under active investigation as member . S.	
4. U.S. citizens or residents w Chinese Communist blocs an		the U.S. to countries in the Soviet or	
5. Subversives, ultrarightists, criteria:	racists and fasc	cists who meet one or more of the following	
employment record) (b) Expressions of stron (c) Prior acts (including	or irrational or s g or violent and arrests or conv		
6. Individuals involved in illeg	al bombing or i	llegal bomb-making.	
Photograph has been furnished may be available through	enclosed	is not available	
		Very truly yours,	
1	7	John Edgar Hoover Director	b6 b70
U. S. Secret Service, Minne RRH: jmk	apolis 3	Seinel M. A.	
2 m		closures, if any, this transmittal form NCLASSIFIED.) 174-263-6	R

WREC- 95 62-26225-26-25-2 May 11, 1961

EX-Mr. Charles S. Stenvig

5709 37th Avenue South

Dear Mr. Stenvig:

Minneapolis 17, Minnesota

Your letter of May 2, 1961, has been received.

I want to express my appreciation for your interest in writing and your generous comments concerning my associates in your area. It was good of you to give me the benefit of your observations, and I am pleased to enclose some material on the subject of youthful criminality which may be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours, U. Edgar Hoover

2 - Minneapolis - Englosures (2)

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information concerning correspondent. He was a Bureau applicant for the position of Special Agent-Employee in 1954, but was not appointed. He is on our mailing list to receive the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. We have the contained applicant of the position of Special Agent-Employee in 1954, but was not appointed. He is on our mailing list to receive the

CJH:mem (5)

with him.

MAILED 25

MAY 1 1 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)
Cases Involving Juveniles

The Crime Problem

Counterattack on Juvenile Delinquency What Can We Do About "Delinquency?"

Challenge to Teachers

OM

Mohr

Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone

Rus

Tolson Parsons

Malone.

Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
W:C. Sullivan:

Tele. Room _____

MATH ROOM TELETYPE UNIT TO SUM TO SUM

CHARLES S. STENVIG 5709 - 37th Avenue South apolis 17, Minnesota

obr !

Mr. Conr.

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tavel Mr. Trotter Mr. W.C.Sullivan

Tele. Room.

Mr. Irgram Miss Gandy

5 - 2 - 61

Dear Mr. Hoover.

Minn. paummoore I just want to drop you a few lines to let you know how a average juvenile officer from the midwest feels about your policy of dealing with the young hoodlums. All the viewpoints expressed in this letter are mine alone.

I just recently attended the juvenile officers institute at the University of Minnesota where I got in to several hot discussions with several college instructors. They seem to think you have the wrong approach to the whole juvenile problem in this country. They figure the courts & law enforcement agencies in our country should pamper these young hard core offenders. They say we should spare the rod & talk to & give these hoodlums another chance (how many chances?) These college proffesors do not realize, that you land the police agencies of our country are talking about that 1/2% hard core element, the boy that has all his faculties but steals & even kills for the fun & excitement of it. It is one of the ripest spots in our country for communism to take hold. I believe it is almost already to late to save our country from this cancerous growth in its juvenile ranks. If a medical doctor finds cancer in a persons body he cuts it out so it will not spred, we also must do this by enacting better laws in our Federal & State legislatures. The only thing these young thugs fear or understand is force, which means we have to have maximum security institutions for them. Most all the laws that are drafted & accepted in our different states juvenile codes are made by people other than people working right in the field every day with these young boys & girls. It's fine to sit in a office or at a committee meeting & say we should treat this boy this way, or that the psychology book tells us to handle him this way. When you are on the other end of a zip gun or switch blade & see what some of these real bad hoodlums can do to a innocent person's face for kicks, it makes your stomach sick. It's to bad that laws today let these hoodlums walk the streets again a short time after they have carried out these vicious acts. I learned more about how kids tick my first year in the field as a juvenile officer than. I did the whole four years I spent in college studying about them. I-meet plenty of swell kids every day in my work who are in trouble just because they

pml 2:5-11-61
and 3:11:00

EX-1071

TO JUN 14 1961

REC- 95 62-26225-26

were with one of these hard core hoodlums & got pressured into doing something wrong. I still have terrific faith & respect for 99 1/2% of the juvenile population of this country, & only hope we as adults & police officers do not let them down. With God's help we can make sure we do not let them down by protecting the good kids with adequate laws & institutions to take care of this 1/2% hoodlum element.

I wish to express my sincere thanks for the FBI bulletin I receive from your bureau every month & also to congradulate your department on the high caliber of agents & just plain swell guys I have had the pleasure to work with on several occasions in our area.

Respectfully yours,

/s/ Officer Charles S. Stenvig Minneapolis, Minn.

COPY:hbb

Dear Mr Hoover,

I just want to drop you a few lines to let you know how a average with pure officer from the midwest fuls of about your policy of dealing with young hoodlums. All the viewpoints expressed in this letter are mine

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police agencies of our country are talking about that & To hard core ilement, the boy that has all his faculties but steads + even hills for the fun + excitement of it. It is one of the ripest spots in our country for Communism to take hold. I believe it is almost already to save our country from this cancious growth in its privile. ranhs. If a medical doctor finds cancer in a pisms body he cuts it out so it will not spred we also must do this by enacting better laws in our Federal + State legislatures. The only thing these youngs things fear or understand is force, which mans we have to have maximum security institutions for them. Most all the laws that are drafted + accepted in our difficult states priverile codes are made by people other than people working right in The fild every day with thise young boys + girls. Its fine to set in a office or at a committee meeting + say we should treat this boy this way, or that the psychology book tells us to handle him this way. When

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(4)

I wish to express my since thanks for the FBI. bulletin I receive from your bureau every month talso to congradulate your department on the high caliber of agents + pist plain swell grups I have had the pleasure to work with an sweal occasions in our aria.

Respectfully yours, Officio Charles Stemig Meninapolis, Minn.

Assoc. Dir. Dep.-A.D.-Adm. OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT *lemorandum* Gen. DATE: Februa TO : DIRECTOR, FBI MILWAUKEE (80-439) Training Legal Coun SUBJECT: MADISON, WISCONSIN T lephone Hm. Diractive Sec'y ()POLICE DEPARTMENT; INFORMATION CONCERNING Re Milwaukee nitel to Bureau dated 4/11/732 Milwaukee airtels to Bureau dated 4/18 and 19 Referenced communications set forth developments in Madison, Wisconsin following the selection of a new Chief of Police, Instant letter is being submitted with certain additional background and a summary of recent developments so the Bureau may be apprised of the present conflict in the <u>Madison</u> Police Department involving charges against Chief **b**6 b7C The Madison Police and Fire Commission (PFC) in b6 December, 1972, selected by a 3 - 2 vote. was Deleted Copy Sont by Letter Aug. 3C Per FOIA Request A b7C a former <u>Minneapolis L</u> and later Chief of ground also included a good deal of academic training, including a master's degree from the University of Minnesota also studied on a research grant from the University of Minnesota, Department of Criminal Justice Studies. It was reported in the Madison newspapers following the selection of | with Minneapolis Mayor CHARLES STENVIG, a former policeman. Minn. been considered for Chief of at the University of Minnesota and lost the position when Mayor STENVIG told the Minnesota Regents that they could expect an uncooperative relationship between the school and city police if were appointed. REC-6Z **BUREAU** b6 MILWAUKEE (2) b7C (2 - 80-439) (1 - 66 - 871)(Madison RA) GPB/dgl Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Resularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

or have been recommended for inclusion on the ADEX.

Sources referred to in this report who were contacted during the course of this investigation are identified as follows:

Source	<u>Date</u>	Agent
		DONALD E. WALLER
		WILLIAM P. EFFERTZ
		RICHARD W. HANSEN
		RICHARD W. HANSEN
	INFORMANTS	
Source		Location
MP T-1 is		
MP T-2 is		
MP T-3 is		Orally to Special Agent DONALD E. WALLER, page 4*,
500 ton dan the jain day jain dan day jain dan dan ban ban ban dan tan tan tan day day day day	000 tong 2000 june days days days days days days days days	instant report.

Copies continued

1 - OSI, 12th District, St. Paul, Minnesota (RM)

2 - New York (RM) 2 - Minneapolis (100-13148)

- B -COVER PAGE b6 b7C b7D

27 1

b6 b7C b7D

b7D

LEAD

MINNEAPOLIS

AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Will submit quarterly report incorporating pertinent activities for the next three-month period.

ED STATES DEPARTMENT OF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 - MI, Denver, Colorado (RM) 1 - MI, St. Paul, Minnesota (RM)

CONFIDENTI

1 - NIS, Chicago, Illinois (RM)

1 - OSI, 13th District, Omaha, Nebraska (RM) 1 - OSI, 15th District, Great Falls, Montana (RM) 1 - OSI, 12th District, St. Paul, Minnesota (RM)

Report of:

Copy to:

DONALD E. WALLER

May 1, 1972

Offices

Minneapolis.

b6

b7C

Minnesota

Field Office File *: 100-13148

100-442529 Bureau File #:

Title:

Date:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Synopsis:

Minnesota-Dakotas District, CPUSA, convention held in January, 1972, included Black Liberation workshop on agenda and approved resolution to establish a Black Liberation Commission. Minnesota-Dakotas District, CPUSA, in April, 1972, issued local CP statement charging Minneapolis Mayor CHARLES STENVIG with supporting racism in connection with Minneapolis, Minnesota, Fire Department hiring policies.

_ P* _

GROUP I Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

CONFIDENTI AL

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A Black Liberation Workshop was held in conjunction with the January, 1972, district convention of the Minnesota-Dakotas District of the Communist Party, USA (MDD-CPUSA) held in the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. This workshop be and related discussion was included on the convention agenda browning the December, 1971, distribution of discussion material by then organizational of the MDD-CPUSA, of National Committee, Communist Party Resolutions to be presented at the National Convention, CPUSA, scheduled to be held in February, 1972. The struggle against racism for the demands of Black and other minority workers was described in this discussion material as most important to all the CPUSA work. A proposal to establish a Black Liberation Commission in the MDD-CPUSA was accepted at this district convention for the purpose of providing special attention to equip members, especially white comrades, for the struggle against racism in all mass work and in inner-CPUSA relationships.
MP T-1 on b7D through
The Black Liberation Commission as proposed for the MDD-CPUSA was to be organized on a state-wide basis to properly evaluate and assess the currents and movements within the Black community, thereby providing the CPUSA membership with understanding and direction for work in this area of concern.
MP T-1 on
Two Blacks, members of the MDD-CPUSA, were elected to membership on the district committee of the MDD-CPUSA and as delegates to the national convention of the CPUSA at the district committee meeting of the MDD-CPUSA held in the Twin Cities in January, 1972. These individuals are also known as b7c
MP T-1

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

II. OWNOVIDI INVIIO	,
On February 14, 1972, a fund-raising affair to enlist support for was held at Coffman Union on the campus of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota. The MDD-CPUSA played a large part in making arrangements for the event attended by approximately 250 people, some 40 of whom too part as performers. The communist background of extolled by one of the speakers, however, there was little response from the audience. Most of those present, however, felt she should .	nis ok vas
MP T-1 on	
is a self-admitted member of the Communist Party. USA. who is presently on	
At a St. Paul, Minnesota, CPUSA Club meeting held in April, 1972, discussion centered on a letter of the MDD-CPUSA captioned "Whose Side is Mayor STENVIG On"? This letter bearing the name "Minnesota Communist Party" referred to an article which appear in a local newspaper March 27, 1972, in which Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mayor CHARLES STENVIG stated he is for "equal rights for all." According to the letter, the Minneapolis mayor described as "discrimination" against white applicants a recent court order requiring that ten minority firefighters be hired immediately followed by the hiring of ten additional minority workers of the next 50 to be employed. Charged STENVIG with an attempt to block the hiring of any Black or minority firemen in a department of more than 500 workers in what she described as a clear violation of the law.	
MP T-2 on	
An article appearing in the April 6, 1972, edition of the "Daily World" captioned "Minnesota CP hits mayor's racist	

the "Daily World" captioned "Minnesota CP hits mayor's racist stand" datelined Minneapolis, April 5, (1972), in reference to the Minnesota CP statement states in conclusion, "United struggle by all workers for these demands along with social justice is the only path to equal rights for all.

b6 b7C



The "Daily World" is an east coast communist newspaper.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL ORGANIZATIONS

The leadership of the MDD-CPUSA is known to have little or no specific influence in legitimate civil rights and other racial and minority groups active at the present time. While the CPUSA as a matter of national policy has sought to use the Negro question and the civil rights issue as a means of influencing and seeking support of the black community, leadership in the MDD-CPUSA has met with no success in carrying out this policy. Minority group community leaders have long recognized the above policy on the part of the CPUSA and have been successful in removing such influence in the community. The recent recruitment of several Blacks into membership in this CPUSA District has had absolutely no known effect on increasing communist influence in minority groups and/or organizations.

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The leadership of the MDD-CPUSA in the person of is well-known to members of the Black community in the Twin City area of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, and the leaders of minority community clubs, organizations, and civil rights groups have long successfully eliminated any influence she or her associates might attempt to assert therein.

MP	T-3
on	

Sources contacted during the course of this investigation who have furnished information regarding communist activities in the Twin City area of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, advised they could furnish no information relative to communist influence in racial and minority community groups or civil rights organizations in this area.

CONFIDENTIAL



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Minneapolis, Minnesota
May 1, 1972

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Reference

Minneapolis report of Special Agent DONALD E. WALLER dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.



Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

		November 18, 2016
MR. TONY WEBSTER		
		uest No.: 1357278-000 ENVIG, CHARLES
Dear Mr. Webster:		
The enclosed documents were rev Code, Section 552. Deletions have been appropriate exemptions noted on the page inserted in the file to indicate where pages marked below and explained on the enclose	n made to protect information next to the excision. In addit were withheld entirely. The ex	ion, a deleted page information sheet was kemptions used to withhold information are
Section 552		Section 552a
(b)(1)	(b)(7)(A)	(d)(5)
(b)(2)	(b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
(b)(3)	✓ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
	☑ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
	□ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
	□ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
(b)(4)	(b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
(b)(5)	(b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
(b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)
18 pages were reviewed and 18 pages	ges are being released.	
Document(s) were located which Agency (ies) [OGA].	originated with, or contained in	nformation concerning, other Government
This information has been re We are consulting with anoth when the consultation is com	ner agency. The FBI will corre	v and direct response to you. espond with you regarding this information
		A exemption (b)(7)(E) and Privacy Act eneither confirms nor denies the existence

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist. Enclosed for your information is a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions.

of your subject's name on any watch lists.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us."

The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request. Your patience is appreciated.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@ic.fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

See additional information which follows.

Sincerely.

David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosures:

In response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, enclosed is a processed copy of the FBI Minneapolis file 174-MP-263, FBI Headquarter file 62-HQ-26225 Sub 26 Serial 252, FBI Headquarter file 62-HQ-42592 Serial 84, and FBI Headquarter file 100-HQ-442529 Serial 3528.

The enclosed documents contained in section 01 of FBI Minneapolis file 174-MP-263, Serial 252 of FBI Headquarter file 62-HQ-26225 Sub 26, Serial 84 of FBI Headquarter file 62-HQ-42592, and Serial 3528 of FBI Headquarter file 100-HQ-442529 represent the final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

Enclosed are 3 cross-references which are identifiable with the subject of your request. Cross-references are defined as mentions of the subject of your request in files to other individuals, organizations, events, or activities. In processing the cross-references, the pages considered for possible release included only those pages which mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned. The cross-reference pages were processed pursuant to the provisions of the FOIA and are being released to you in redacted form.

A search of the FBI Headquarters electronic surveillance indices has been conducted, and no responsive record which indicates that Charles Stenvig has ever been the target of electronic surveillance was located.

For your additional information, a record that may be responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request has been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). You may desire to direct a request to NARA, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the file number 94-HQ-64796.

Records 1- HQ -12816 and 67-HQ-495443, which may be responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, were destroyed on 11/22/1988. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under the supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 and Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 12, Sub-chapter B, Part 1228. The FBI Records Retention Plan and Disposition Schedules have been approved by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and are monitored by NARA.

This material is being provided to you at no charge.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual:
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service he release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.